

# Weather Forecast

Rather cloudy, cold, low near 18 to night. Tomorrow cloudy, high near 30.

Temperatures today—Highest, 28, at 12:01 a.m.; lowest, 20, at 7:40 a.m. Yesterday—Highest, 37, at 4:30 p.m.; lowest, 28, at 11:58 p.m.

Late New York Markets, Page A-15.

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

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## Guide for Readers

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# BERLIN THREATENED BY SOVIET PINCER DRIVES

## 3-Pronged Assault Presses On; Yanks Pour Across Our River

### Germans Admit Soviet Advance East of Capital

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Soviet armored spearheads today drove forward in a blitzkrieg today drove to within 85 to 90 miles of Berlin in a huge three-pronged assault toward the Reich capital, Moscow dispatches reported.

A German broadcast declared the Russians had launched a heavy, armored offensive on a 42-mile front inside the border of Eastern Germany on a straight line for Berlin, and that "the first onslaught gained appreciable ground."

The broadcast said the first objective was the communications center of Kustrin on the Oder and Warthe Rivers 42 miles from Berlin. A direct Moscow dispatch said Russian columns punched 5 to 8 miles inside Brandenburg Province due east of Berlin, and 15 to 20 miles inside Pomerania in a push striking northeast of the capital.

South of these blows by Marshal Gregory Zhukov's 1st White Russian Army group, tanks and infantry of the 1st Ukrainian Army were striking westward from bridgeheads established over the Oder River in Silesia.

### Pincers Threatened.

The Pomeranian and Silesian offensives threatened a great pincer from north and south on Berlin, in addition to Zhukov's offensive beating in from the east in Brandenburg, Associated Press correspondent Eddy Gilmore said in Moscow.

Today's German communiqué declared Zhukov was attacking heavily in the Obra River sector due east of Berlin, and said the Soviets had made "farther gains to the north" around encircled Schneidemühl. (The London radio quoted a Moscow dispatch as saying the 1st White Russian Army had crossed the Obra, which runs on a curving course 75 to 95 miles east of Berlin. CBS recorded the broadcast.)

The bulletin said counterattacks in Lower Silesia had broken through to the Russian-surrounded garrison in Steinau on the Oder's west bank 32 miles northwest of Breslau.

In East Prussia, Berlin added, Germans fighting westward, trying to break out from a Russian pocket, reached the Elbing bridgehead after a 19-mile gallop. German naval forces were thrown into the defense of Königsberg, East Prussian capital, and helped stem Soviet attacks, the communiqué said.

### Königsberg in Flames.

The suburbs of Königsberg are in flames, and the civilian population is fleeing through blizzards to Port Pillau at the tip of the Samland Peninsula, 25 miles west of the city, the German radio reported.

The broadcast, quoting a Nazi war correspondent from inside the city, said the outskirts of the fortress city were set afire by the "incessant rain of Russian shells."

"Tens of thousands of women, children and disabled sick people fled to Samland Peninsula in icy winds and snowstorms," the broadcast quoted the reporter as saying. "Babies and the scattering of belongings were dragged behind them on sleds. The refugees now are fleeing together with East Prussian peasants on horse-drawn sleds, wagons and tractors toward Pillau."

"Column leaders are shouting orders. Traffic directors are shouting at the top of their voices—but everything is drowned in the noise of the ever-raging battle."

### Try to Cover Evacuation.

Moscow dispatches said the Germans were counterattacking furiously trying to cover an evacuation from Elbing in East Prussia. Soviet forces sank three German transports yesterday.

Zhukov's northern arm bit deeper despite blinding snow after toppling Driesen, 93 miles northeast of Berlin, and Woldenberg, 57 miles from the Baltic port of Stettin. This campaign threatened to cut off North-eastern Germany, as well as pull around on Berlin from the north.

Armored columns and mobile infantry hitting toward Berlin from due east carried the most dangerous menace, Mr. Gilmore added. The Russians expect a showdown battle at the Oder River in the Frankfurt sector, he added, and are pushing ahead eager for a showdown battle.

Some of Zhukov's southern forces are striking toward the Oder in the Glogau region, on the flank of Marshal Ivan Konev's 1st Ukrainian Army. Moscow remained silent on developments on Konev's front.

**Gain 13 Miles on 30-Mile Front.** Front dispatches said Soviet troops in Germany had painted slogans "On to Berlin" and "Berlin This Way" on their tanks, trucks and gun carriers.

The push into Pomerania had carried (See RUSSIA, Page A-4).

## Armored American Units Drive Well Past Fallen San Fernando

Jap Casualties Put At 25,000 on Luzon, American at 4,254

By the Associated Press.

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Luzon, Jan. 30.—Armored 6th Army units yesterday drove on past captured San Fernando toward Calumpit, only 25 air miles from Manila.

Gen. MacArthur, announcing the seizure of San Fernando in his communiqué today, said his advance forces were "operating well in advance, and to the flanks" of that second city of Luzon and "gateway to Manila."

(Berlin today broadcast a Tokyo dispatch which said that (See PHILIPPINES, Page A-14).

## Japs Report Attack On Northern Luzon By 36 Super Forts

By the Associated Press.

An unconfirmed Tokyo broadcast today said 36 American Super Fortresses bombed Northern Luzon Island in the Philippines.

The Federal Communications Commission said poor reception prevented recording the rest of the broadcast.

If the report is true it would be the first B-29 attack on the Philippines. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, Japanese commander in the Philippines, is reported to have strong concentrations on Northern Luzon.

## 3d Army Pushes Nearly a Mile Into Germany

BULLETIN.

PARIS (P).—The 78th Division captured 3 miles of the Siegfried Line today in a surprise attack through waist-deep snowdrifts in the Monschau Forest, 3 miles inside Germany. The 1st Army outfit struck just north of the eliminated Belgian bulge while other 1st and 3d Army troops moved up to the West Wall defenses along 40 miles of the Ardennes front.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Troops of the American 3d Army today drove nearly a mile into Germany, capturing Weichenhausen and widening its new snow-drifted invasion bridgehead over the Our River to 2 miles.

The fresh invasion was a little more than a dozen miles from the Siegfried Line today in a surprise attack through waist-deep snowdrifts in the Monschau Forest, 3 miles inside Germany. The 1st Army outfit struck just north of the eliminated Belgian bulge while other 1st and 3d Army troops moved up to the West Wall defenses along 40 miles of the Ardennes front.

### Weichenhausen Captured.

The Americans took the little German village of Weichenhausen 8 miles south of St. Vith after stubborn resistance. The 3d Army already was across the narrow, shallow Our River and in the outer fringes of the Siegfried Line, the main works of which are 2 to 3 miles east.

The rugged terrain, deep snow and absence of east-west roads precluded any spectacular gains in that area. Twin attacks by the American 3d and 1st Armies drew up close to or into the fringes of the Siegfried Line along 40 miles of the Ardennes front, where the Wehrmacht was sapped dangerously thin to bolster its shattered eastern front. At two places, the 3d Army invaded Germany anew.

Fairly heavy movements of German troops were spotted pulling back into the Reich from the Holland section east of the IJssel Meer (Zuyder Zee) and RAF Mosquitoes harassed the enemy German withdrawals eastward from the threatened Ruhr, in progress most of last week, practically ceased.

### Rail Centers Damaged.

Allied Air Forces attacked the lines of withdrawal and inflicted heavy damage on the railway centers of Münster, Paderborn, Detmold, Hamm and Cologne. Flights were in the worst possible weather.

The Canadian Army, at least six divisions strong, is deployed in the extreme north of the western front along the Meuse River and within 6 miles of Kleve, terminus of the Siegfried Line. It has been virtually inactive since capturing Antwerp and is well rested and retrained.

Should it strike to the IJssel Meer, it would cut off such cities as Rotterdam, Amsterdam, The Hague, Haarlem and Utrecht.

The Germans for several days have been talking of the imminence of a Canadian attack, and indeed of a new general offensive in the west.

### Snow Still Falling.

Snow still was falling in 11-degree cold on the western front this morning.

Despite the terrific handicap of waist-deep drifts, Gen. Eisenhower's front slowly was turning to the offensive.

Allied air forces hurled their destructive bomb weight into the battle yesterday with nearly 4,000 sorties. The last 10 days of road.

Four additional men from the district area have been reported killed in this war. See "On the Honor Roll," Page A-2.

(See WESTERN FRONT, Page A-4)

## Regency and Coalition Regime for Yugoslavs Agreed To by Peter

Premier Subasic and Six Ministers to Join Tito In Belgrade Shortly

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—King Peter of Yugoslavia, bowing to Allied and internal pressure, has agreed to surrender his royal powers to a regency council and has approved the arrangements made by Premier Ivan Subasic and Marshal Tito for a coalition government.

In a swift-moving sequence King Peter last night accepted the group resignation of Dr. Subasic and his cabinet, which he had demanded January 22, and then reappointed the Premier and five of the six cabinet ministers, directing them to carry out the Tito-Subasic agreement for the re-establishment of the Yugoslav nation.

Dr. Subasic and the other ministers were reported to have been sworn in last night at King Peter's London residence. They were expected to leave for Yugoslavia next week for fusion with Marshal Tito's National Committee.

Tito's National Committee, which was a united Yugoslav government, pending a plebiscite that will decide the fate of the monarchy.

### Conferees End.

The announcement of the King's reversal of policy and subsequent agreement with the Subasic and Tito proposals ended a series of conferences which began yesterday morning when King Peter summoned his cabinet. These meetings followed a blunt denunciation of the King's tactics by Marshal Tito Sunday.

The King had objected to the regency form and what he called its unrestricted legislative powers. Although actual appointment of the members of the regency council was not announced, Yugoslav circles expected King Peter to give formal approval shortly.

King Peter's action, in effect, was Marshal Tito and Dr. Subasic. They were reported to be Alexander Belic, a Serb; Ante Mandic, a Croat; and Dusan Srnec, a Slovene.

The only recent cabinet member missing in the group reappointed by King Peter was Minister of War Ristic, who resigned three days ago after a break with the cabinet, after which Dr. Subasic took over the war portfolio.

### Tito Broadcasts.

Before the announcement of King Peter's capitulation, Marshal Tito said in a speech broadcast by Belgrade radio last night that he was convinced the Allies would speed "the bargaining in London" and said, "We are not accustomed to rotten compromises."

King Peter's action, in effect, was compliance with the ultimatum. Prime Minister Churchill, who told the House of Commons recently that the King would have to accept a regency.

## Nazis Use Loud Speakers On Northern Italian Fronts

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Jan. 30.—The Germans resumed a loudspeaker and leaflet propaganda on both the 5th and 8th Army fronts last night and the German air force dropped bombs on scattered points.

Bright moonlight over the snow-covered mountains limited Allied patrolling.

The 1st Canadian Corps, which is attached to the 8th Army, completed a year of service in Italy today.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 (P).—A German DNB agency dispatch recorded here today said the Nazi high command is considering withdrawing "certain contingents" of German troops from the Italian front to compensate for eastern front losses.

Robert Goldman, owner, said the fire was discovered by kitchen employees who detected smoke seeping up from the basement. He said an oil burner had given trouble in the past, but had been repaired.

Mr. Goldman estimated the damage at \$10,000.

## Gloucester Takes Office

CANBERRA, Australia, Jan. 30 (P).—The Duke of Gloucester, brother of King George VI, was sworn in today as Governor General of Australia in a six-minute impressive ceremony held in the crimson-upholstered Senate chamber of Parliament House.



Hard to Keep to the Trail

## Hopkins Sees Pope On Arrival in Rome On 'Big 3' Mission

President's Adviser Also Talks With Italian Foreign Minister

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Jan. 30.—Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's personal aide, had a 40-minute private audience with Pope Pius today and then resumed a series of political, military and diplomatic conferences with Italian leaders to obtain information for the "big three" meeting of the President, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin.

Arriving yesterday from Paris and London, where he had conferred with Mr. Churchill, Foreign Secretary Eden, Gen. Charles de Gaulle and French Foreign Minister Bidault, the President's adviser held a press conference in the evening at which he expressed considerable encouragement as the prospects of Allied agreement on postwar problems and hinted that the forthcoming big three conference might be brief.

The report of his arrival and the press conference was held up by military officials on grounds of "security," however, until late today.

Mr. Hopkins swung immediately into a busy program on his arrival, conferring first with United States Ambassador Alexander Kirk and then Italian Foreign Minister Alcide de Gasperi.

### May Go to Moscow.

The press conference started out as strictly off the record but wound up with Mr. Hopkins telling the correspondents they could print almost everything he said.

He refused to admit he even knew when or where the big three leaders of the Allies will meet. He also was noncommittal on his own future plans and sidestepped questions about whom he intended to see in Italy. He was particularly vague when asked if he intended to see Crown Prince Umberto.

He did say he might go to Moscow, but was not sure, and gave a flat negative when asked if he intended to visit Greece.

### Fears Swing to Isolationism.

Mr. Hopkins at a press conference yesterday expressed his personal belief the Allies are fully intent on implementing the Dumbarton Oaks program but showed some concern over the possibility of an ultimate swing of American opinion toward isolationism. The report of this conference was not permitted to be disclosed until today.

He pointed out that the people (See HOPKINS, Page A-4).

## Wallace Has No Chance for All Of Jones' Jobs, Hannegan Says

Talks With Democratic Senators Indicate Opposition to Loan Powers, He Declares

By the Associated Press.

Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan said that Henry A. Wallace "does not have a ghost of a chance" of being Secretary of Commerce unless the post is divested of lending powers.

Mr. Hannegan based this observation on talks he said he had had with "many Democratic Senators." He would not name them.

"They indicate to me," Mr. Hannegan told a reporter, "that they will vote for Wallace's confirmation if the George bill is passed and becomes a law."

He added that the Senators said the George measure, to separate the RFC and other lending agencies from the Commerce Department, would have to be passed first with indications that the President would sign it.

"The Senators I saw," Mr. Hannegan asserted, "told me: 'Why Bob, we'll vote for Wallace, but they'll have to take the lending agencies away from Commerce first.'"

Mr. Hannegan said this was a rather "obvious" picture of the Wallace confirmation outlook at the Capitol.

Meanwhile, Mr. Wallace's political future appeared to hinge on the chances of a strong helping hand from President Roosevelt to add to new words of high presidential praise.

Mr. Roosevelt alone appeared able to save the Commerce Secretaryship for the man he plucked out of the Agriculture Secretaryship in (See WALLACE, Page A-6).

## President Observes 63d Birthday on Eve of Big Parley

Nation Offers Greetings As Key Men Prepare For European Meeting

By the Associated Press.

With dimes and dollars, America said "happy birthday" to President Roosevelt today.

But the event was secondary on a calendar on which another "big three" meeting is booked "soon."

At parties and balls over the Nation, thousands are observing the 63d birthday anniversary of the man in the White House and chipping in millions to battle infantile paralysis.

While they frolicked much in the manner of less somber years, wartime activities of surpassing importance precluded the Chief Executive's personal participation in any of the public festivities.

Mr. Roosevelt himself is authority for repeated statements that he expects to confer soon with Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin on efforts to achieve a total victory and carve out an enduring peace.

A chain of developments, including a tour of European capitals by Harry L. Hopkins, has underlined the imminence of the parley. London dispatches have clocked Mr. Hopkins there, in Paris and in Rome, in preparation for the conference.

Friend of both Mr. Churchill and the President, Mr. Hopkins also is chairman of the Anglo-American Munitions Assignment Board.

Disclosure has been permitted in Washington of the absence from the country of James F. Byrnes, director of war mobilization and reconversion.

Secretary of State Stettinius has announced acceptance of a presidential (See ROOSEVELT, Page A-2).

## Late Bulletin

McFarland Answer Bared

Detective Sgt. Robert V. Murray of the Homicide Squad testified in District Court today that Earl McFarland, charged with the murder of Dorothy Berrum, said during questioning at the Marine Barracks before his arrest: "I know I'm in the grease but I don't give a damn. I don't care if they put me on the hot seat tomorrow. What do you expect me to do—admit everything with all the marines there are running around Washington?" (Early Story on Page B-1).

## Move to Speed Separate FEPC Bill Adopted

Action Designed to Curb 'Work or Fight' Labor Amendments

By J. A. O'LEARY.

The House Labor Committee voted today to speed action on a separate bill to strengthen and make permanent the Fair Employment Practices Committee, a move which is expected to relieve some of the pressure for controversial amendments to the work-or-fight manpower bill now being debated in the House.

Chairman Mary T. Norton of the Labor Committee announced that a seven-man subcommittee, headed by Representative Randolph, Democrat of West Virginia, will meet Thursday morning to take up without new hearings the 10 bills that have been introduced to define the powers of FEPC. Further hearings were deemed unnecessary because the committee had approved similar legislation shortly before the old Congress died.

Others on Subcommittee.

The full committee will meet again Friday, prepared to report a bill if the subcommittee agrees on the details Thursday. Others on the Randolph subcommittee are:

Representatives Patterson of California, Gelman of Connecticut and Powell of New York, all Democrats; Baldwin of New York, McConnell of Pennsylvania and Adams of New Hampshire, Republicans.

This development may not prevent the race discrimination issue from being raised on the floor in connection with the May work-or-fight bill for men between 18 and 45, but it will give administration leaders a strong argument for appealing to the membership not to endanger the war manpower measure with this and other amendments.

Another controversial amendment already certain to be offered is the Wadsworth-Andrews anti-shop proposal to leave draft registrants free to join or stay out of unions when they are sent by draft boards to particular jobs.

An FEPC amendment added tentatively to the bill is the Military Affairs Committee last week, and later struck out in a compromise that also killed an anti-closed shop provision. House leaders are fearful that if both those issues are restored on the House floor the bill may be caught in a deadlock and pigeon-holed.

War of Amendment.

Representative Andrews of New York, ranking Republican on the Military Committee, served notice on the House last yesterday that the amendment leaving draft registrants free to remain out of unions will be offered, along with a separate amendment to preserve existing laws that give labor the right of collective bargaining and wage-hour controls. Both these amendments are expected to be sponsored by Representative Wadsworth, Republican of New York.

Representative Hoek, Democrat of Michigan declared he plans to offer an FEPC amendment to the bill.

Andrews said efforts will be made to obtain a roll call on the anti-closed shop provision before the bill is finally disposed of, if the amendment is not adopted in committee of the whole.

The opening hours of debate yesterday bore out advance prediction of a spirited fight over the basic principle of using compulsion to meet manpower needs.

Would Back Up Fighters.

Majority Leader McCormack told his colleagues that, having voted to send some men to fight and to die, if necessary, "the least we can do is vote to have men work for their country."

He was backed up by Representative Smith, Democrat, of Virginia, who urged his fellow members not to put their judgment ahead of that of Chief of Staff Marshall as to what is needed to win the war.

Although Mr. Smith questioned members of the Military Committee last week as to why they omitted the worker's freedom of choice to join or stay out of a union, he told the House yesterday he will not offer any amendments to the bill and could not think of any amendment "that would drive me away from supporting the Chief of Staff of the Army. I expect to support the measure, no matter what you put on it."

Called Unnecessary.

At the same time, however, Representative Short, Republican, of Missouri led an attack on the bill as unnecessary. Asserting that manpower has been wasted by the Government itself and by war contractors operating under the cost-plus-fixture system, Mr. Short said it is not a question of a shortage of manpower, but of "short-sighted management" of the man-

(See MANPOWER, Page A-10).

## Army Officer Gets 35 Years At Railway Looting Trial

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Lt. John W. Springer was convicted today of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government in connection with the looting of railway cars and was sentenced to 35 years at hard labor and dishonorable discharge.

Springer denied at his court martial that he ever had received money from enlisted men who testified yesterday they had paid him proceeds from black market sales of cigarettes looted from railway cars.

Most of Springer's testimony was devoted to showing he worked 16 to 18 hours a day, was overburdened with the technical tasks of a yardmaster and never had any time for other things.

Springer gave his age as 43 and said he had been a railroad worker for 30 years. He testified that his serial number was 0337067.

The War Department said in Washington that that serial number was for Lt. John W. Springer of Sparks, Nev.

## Continued Cold Weather Forecast for District

Continued cold weather was today's forecast at the Weather Bureau. It is not expected that the mercury will go above 30 either today or tomorrow. Tonight's low will be about 18, the forecaster said. Low this morning was 20.

## Kerr Returns to Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 30 (P).—The British Ambassador to Russia, Sir Archibald John Clark Kerr, is returning to Moscow after an extended stay in London, it was disclosed here today.

The Overseas Edition may be sent by ordinary mail for 3 cents, but it will be delivered much more quickly—and will be all the more appreciated—if sent by air mail at 12 cents.

## 14th Air Force Destroys 152 Jap Locomotives

By the Associated Press.

CHUNGKING, Jan. 30.—American flyers destroyed 152 locomotives on Japanese-operated railroads in China during the week of January 18-25, breaking all records for any one-week period, 14th Air Force headquarters announced today.

During the same seven days the 14th Air Force flyers destroyed 19 enemy fighters, 22 bombers and seven aircraft of other categories.